that when the Fitzgeralds of Ohio saw the New-York Penians coming up to the mark as became the head-quarters of the Irish race in America, he would assure them that the aid already tendered by Tiffin was but a tithe of what might be expected.

CITY ITEMS.

Bear's HEAD .- In the item printed yesterday under this head, we said that the opening day of the cattle market this week closed very dull. We now say that the second day closed still more dull, leaving an unusually large number of cartle unsold. The holders of some good cattle could not get any offers which they would accept, and some who had stock of a very infe rior grade could not get any offer at all. The extreme prices were 5 2 10 to. P Ib, not, and plenty of bullocks nitable for fair retail market beef could be bought at prices only equivalent to Sc. for the meat, the buyer making the hide, fat, and offal. The prices at which small cattle could be bought at sundown last evening, were scarcely above the rates on the farm, losing all the expense of transportation. Several hundred left over unsold will go into the supply next week, so that many less than were offered this week will be required, and even with a small supply drovers need not antici pate any great advance.

THE POULTRY MARKET .- This city has never, probably, at so early a day in Autumn, been more abundantly supplied with poultry, and at such very low prices, than it is now. We call the attention of both producers and consumers to our report of "Whole sale Prices of Farm Produce," where they will see at what rates poultry, both alive and dead, is quoted. And we advise all who can, to take a walk among the wholesale commission dealers, early in the morning, if they wish to see sights worth seeing. Some of the bargest establishments will be found in the Erie block, between Reade and Duane, and West and Washington streets. Then go down Washington street to the market, and through that, and if not then satisfied that this country is productive in this article of human food, you may cross over to Fulton market, and also look into every meat shop and corner grocery in the city, for in all of these places, you will-find chickens, ducks, goese and turkeys, in great abundance, and so cheap tha the price of butcher's mests has been materially affected. If the stock continues to increase, as it usually does, up to the week of "Thanksgiving," we shall probably see such sights of poultry as we have never seen before. And it will all find purchasers, though we must advise our country friends that they esmost expect very high prices.

Dr. Scudder gives the second of his entertaining lectures on India, this evening, at the Cooper Institute. A typographical error occurred in the advertisement of yesterday. It should have read, "The Athletes and Jugglers of Hindostan."

The Cooper Institute is so crowded with pupils that it is obliged to advertise, in another part of this paper. for four additional teachers. This is a good sign.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION .- This Board met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, President Verplanek in the chair, and a quorum present. During the past week there have been 3,384 arrivals and \$3,214 received for commutation of emigrants. Number of inmates in the institution, 732. Balance of Commutation Fund in bank, \$5,070 15,

ExCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board granted two licenses at the meeting yesterday. Thus far about 160 licenses have been granted. The Board will have seven more meetings before closing its annual busi-

SALE OF THE MOSNOT STUD .- The announcement is Monday's paper that the sale of Mr. Monnot's splendid stud would be held at Tattersall's was a mistake It will be held at 10; a. m. on Monday, Nov. 14, at Clasen Point, Westchester County, on the East River, 12 miles from this city. The catalogue embraces 23 thoroughbred and grades cows and heifers, several steers, 3 yoke of working oxen, 17 blooded horses, and 48 tretting horses. For Logan, one of the thorough breds, Mr. Monnot has been offered \$7,000. He is by imported Justice, out of Betsy Ransom, jr., and she by imported Priam, out of Betsy Ransom. Rube, another thoroughbred, was also sired by Trustee, and is welknown as a four-mile runner. Of the trotting horses, 19 are claimed to have made better than three minute time. The place of sale may be reached by taking the Harlem cars to Fordham, and buggies thence to Clason

THE RUSS PAVEMENT .- Workmen are engaged in taking up the blocks of granite composing the Russ pavement in Broadway, between Reade and Duanstreet, which are being broken into smaller sections, preparatory to relaying on a principle somewhat similar to the Belgian pavement, to render the surface adapted to a more secure footing for horses.

THE DEATHOR BLUM .- Simultaneously with the centenary celebration of Schiller's birthday, a number of Socialists held a meeting on Wednesday, at the Social Reform Hall, in Grand street, to commemorate the death of Robert Blum. Blum was put to death, it will be remembered, in 1848, at Vienna, by being shot, for having participated in the insurrection, while he was sent there on a mission from the German Parliament at Frankfort. Some very revolutionary addresses were made by several European exiles and Red Re-

THE CENTRAL PARK.—Now that this beautiful park is so far improved as to be a desirable promenade for citizens and strangers, it seems to me that every facility should be furnished to enable those who wish to visit and enjoy its beaution to do so, at small cost of time, effort, and money. To accomplish it, the following is proposed as an available scheme: Let the track of the Sluth-scenne Ralicead, which now terminates at Fifty minth street, a mile below the Ramble, be continued along that street to the Fifth avenue, and thence up that avenue to the entrance of the Ramble. In the same manner, let tracks from the Fourth, Third, and Second avenues be laid through streets nearest the same entrance, and so of all the western-avenue tracks. Let the Corporation grant the above-specified privileges, only on the city treasury being paid a just annual compensation by each and every railroad company thus benefited. As they will have a monopoly, it is but just that they should pay for it. In this way, a family of four ladies can go to and return from the beautiful Ramble at an expense of fifty cents; whereas, the livery-stable keepers demand for the same service from \$3 to \$4. THE CENTRAL PARK .- Now that this beautiful park

PROBABLE MURDER. ON BOARD THE U. S. STEAN-FRIGATE BROOKLYN.—Charles C. Cooper, ship s corporal on board the Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning at the Quarantine dock, for having caused the death of George Ritter, ordinary seaman of the same ship. According to the testimony elicited, it appears that Ritter was under the influence of liquor and guilty of some misdemeaner, when he was manacled by Cooper, dragged roughly down the gangway, and on reaching the ship's prison, was gagged; a very short time afterward—indeed, before the surgeon reached him—he was discovered to be dead. A postmortem examination of the deceased was made by Drs. Walser, Richardson and Gunn, when it was discovered that the face and neck were much swollen and PROBABLE MURDER. ON BOARD THE U. S. STEAM covered that the face and neck were much swollen and discolored, and the mouth and sides of the face cu into by the cord attached to the gag. The brain an

into by the cord attached to the gag. The brain and spinal marrow, and lungs, were intensely congested, but other organs perfectly healthy.

After the medical testimony was read, the following verdict was presented by the Jury:

"That the deceased came to his death by violence at the hands of one Charles C. Cooper, known as ship's corporal of the United States steamer Brooklyn."

Col. Ray Tompkins, foreman of the Jury, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

adopted:

"Resolved, That the Captain of the United States steame Brooklya, in refusing to send on shore witnessee in the case on alleged murdet on board his ship; and the executive officer at 30 o'clock on the morning of the 8th of November, 1330, it forfeiting his word of hoper as a gentlemen and an America officer, and the officer who came on shore in what he stated it be the captain's rig.—In doing the same thing, are entitled no only to the censure, but the contempt of all American citizens.

The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal. States Island Gaz., 9th.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: In your issue of this morning appears a brief intenset of proceedings taken before Justice Quackenbush sized Abstractor McKenzie for an assault upon me, it contains to rary ecclous error, the "offensive remaiks" slinded to were made at a hearing before Anthony L. Robertson, esq., referce, at his office, on Friday, the 26th October last. Mr. McKenzie did not "thierwopen" atrike any blow whatever, but at 11 o'clock the assue might he followed me into a billiard saloon and there made the assuit. The "offensive remark." was thit: "I should think Mr. McKenzie would know his own children from other people's." And it was induced by Mr. McKenzie's having missien for his own the child of my associate counsel, who was setting beside her father for a few minutes. I make this statement in justice to the reference, who, from your report, would appear to have witnessed the assault. Yours, respectfully, No. 13 Fine street, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1259.

RUM, ROW, AND ROBERY .- A party of good, lawful RUM, ROW, AND ROBERY.—A party of good, lawful Conal and Greenwich streets, on Tuesday evening, in a state of political excitement. To assist at their joilingation, they had secured the services of a fiddler. Mr. Murphy took exceptions to the vicinitat, and undertook to put him out of doors. The crowd interfered, and Mr. Murphy sileges that he was assaulted and badly besten, and that during the row his gold watch and chain, worth 8-75, were abstracted from his vest pecket. Murphy caused the acrest of Wm. F. Searing, Thomas Giffin, and James Woodreft, who are all said to be respectable cliptens, and charges them with being implicated in the assault and robbery. The prisoners indignantly sleny knowing anything about the watch, but were held for examination by Justice Kelly. It has been reported at the Detective Folice Office, that during the row at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening three gold watches were obtained by the light fingered professionals.

Christians Adiger, of No. 167 Avenus C, while doing her housework, set her clothes on tire, and was so seriously burned as transcendent. Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body.... Patrick Kane, aged 75 years, was found drowned at Pier No. 10, F. R. Coroner Schümer held an inquest, and a verdict of "Found Drowned" was returned by the Jury.

NEW COUNTERFEITS .- Herman Heinman was ar rested on Tuesday evening, charged with having passed two counterfeit five-dollar bills of the Citizens' Bank. Worcester, Mass. The bills are neatly executed, and well calculated to de-ceive. The accused says he is a dealer in clarar, and tives at No. 127 Canal street. Justice Kelly committed him to answer.

SUPPOSED FATAL BURNING .- Christiana Addinger, a Young woman living at No. 167 Avenue C. was most frightfully burned about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, in comes quence of her clothes accidentally taking fire. Officer Biglan o the Eleventh Precinct hearing screams for help, ran to her assistance, but before reading the unfortunate woman, she was burned in a manner which renders it impossible that she can live.

An Alleged Horsk Thief.—Tuesday afternoon a young man was observed in Stanton street, near Columbia, offering for sale a fine-looking sorrel horse, and set of single harness, for so small a sum as to excite suspicion. Officer Glass attempted to arrest the man, but he fled, leaving his horse and harness behind. The supposed stolen property can be seen at the Eleventh Ward Police Statiou.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—Charles Donnelly, an Irish laborer, was arrested by Officer Taylor, charged with illegal voting in one of the Poil Districts of the Twentieth Ward. He was held for examination by Justice Kelly.

Owen Caushiu, a boy, 19 years of age, was arrested in the Twenty-third Precint, charged with attempting to vote illegally. Detained for a hearing.

REAL ESTATE.—The following sale was made yester-day by A. J. Bieccher, Son & Co.: The property known as the "Oriental Brewery," on 55th street, near 3d av.; plot 75x190.5; \$18,500.

RICH FALL CARPETS!!! Elemat CARPETS

From Auction. A CONSIGNRE'S SALE

OF

ENGLISH

MRDALLION and VELVET CARPETS.

100 pieces of best English Brussels at 75c., 87c., 200 pieces of elegant Ingrain Carpets, at 25c., 30c., 40c., per yard.

50 pieces English Druggets.

500 Hearth Rugs and Mats at half price:
Floor Off Cloths at a great sacrifice.

5 bales of Hemp and Dutch Carpeting cheap.

HIMAN ANORESON.

HOWEVER, near Hester-at.

Also, just received, per late arrival, 20 bales of John Crossic Son's VELYET and BRUSSELS CARPETING, all new patterns, rices far below any quoted in this city.

Also, 20 000 yards good in Grant Carrers. Sign of the large Gold Eagle.

Also, 20 000 yards good in Grant Carrers. 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c remnants of Gil Cloth at half price. Goods delivered free a charge to any part of Brooklyn.

To PRIVATE FAMILIES, TO FRIVATE FAMILIES,
COUNTRY DRIGGISTS, AND APOTHECARIES.

I am now bottling Pure COUNAC BRANDY, MADRINA, PORT, and SHERRRY WIVE, for Medicinal and Private use, Imported by myself, warranted pure, and the best quality; for sale by all Apothecuries and Family Grocers.

U DO LFHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer of the
SCHEIDAM ARGMATIC SCHAPPS,
Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Beaver-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.] BRADY'S GALLERY Has Rumoven from 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, cor er of Eleccher-st.
PROTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTTPES and AMBROTTPES.

Success in Life.—Everybody desires to succeed, and might if they would follow the right purmit, and make the best of their faculties. Fowers & Writs, No. 308 Brosilway, make Phrenological Examinations, with charts daily.

GAS, GAS.—Those rich, new styles of GAS FIX-TERES found at the great manufacturing depot of WARNER, PROX & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever of-fered before from our factory.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Sooth-The Starp are now used every year in the United States Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is im diate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

HEALTH, ECONOMY, CLEANLINESS, LUXURY,
TOLMAN'S SELF-VESTILATING SPRING BED and MATTRESS—a
combination of every improvement in the manufacture of beds,
is cheaper, wholesomer, and more comfortable than all others.
Purifies itself. Wholesale and retail at No. 678 Broadway.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.-GENERAL TRUE, Nov. 9 .- Before Justices ROOSEVELT, SUTHERLAND, and INGRAHAM.
THE CASE OF QUIMBO APPO-WRIT OF PROHIBITION

ALLOWED.

The People, &c., ex rel. Nelson J. Waterbury, District Attorney, &c., agt. the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Quimbo

ney, &c., agt. the Court of Oyer and Appe.

The Court rendered a decision on the motion for a The Court rendered a decision on the motion for a writ of prohibition. Judge Roosevelt stated that in view of the fact that the execution of the prisoner was fixed at so early a day, the Court deemed it necessary to deliver an early decision, with court deemed it necessary to deliver an early decision, with the Oyer and Terminer had no power to grant a new trial at a term subsequent to the one at which the prisoner had been tried, and after that term was adjourned. The Oyer and Terminer was like the Circuit, expiring at the close of each term. The order in the case must therefore be, that the writ of prohibition he made absolute.

Mr. Doyle, associate District Attorney, then stoted that, as he presumed the prisoner would desire to take the judgment of the Court of Appeals on the case, he hoped if the request were not decimed improper that the Court would direct the Clork to communicate the decision to the Governor, and onlie in the request already made by the District Attorney for a respite for the convict for that purpose.

minicale the decision to the Governor, and unite in the request already made by the District-Attorney for a respite for the convict for that purpose.

The Court said they had made a formal request of the kind to the Governor, two days ago, and saw nothing to be added to it.

Mr. Waterbury read a copy of a dispatch which he had sent to the Governor, urging a respite, to show time to have the case taken to the Court of Appeals.

It was then agreed between counsel that a formal record should be shade up, and that Appe should take a writ of error, on which the District-Attorney should waive security, and unite with the prisoner's counsel in urging the Governor to delay the execution for a sufficient time to allow the writ of error to be heard before the Court of Appeals.

Nixon agt. The Second-avenue Railroad Company.

In this case the plaintiff chaimed to recover damages for injuries sustained by being rau over by one of the defendant's cars. By the evidence it spreared that the sections was in motion. On motion of the defendance of the court granted a consult.

Syncial Texas.

Decisions.

James C. Gulick agt. Ellen P. Gulick, et al.—Judgnent for the plaintiff on demarrer with costs, with liberty for the defendants to answer in twenty days, on payment of costs.

CHANDERS—Before Justice INGRADA.

In re the application of J. C. Chessman, &c., mem-

Sarah Ann Burgin agt. Wm. H. Burgin.—The tes

nony taken by a referee should be signed by the parties, an exigural annexed to the report. Copies are not proper to g a tile.

Lydin B. Till, &c. agt. Margaret S. Russell, &c.he report does not appear to have been filed as required by the

Mashington H. Roberts agt, Washington S. Whit-SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERMS.-Nov. 9-

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TREAS—NOV. 3—denore Justices ROOSEVELT, SUTRERLAND and INGRARMA APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.—The Court appointed Messrs, James W. Gerard, Benjamin W. Bonney and Jeremilah Lareque, examiners to examine applicants for scimission to practice as atterneys and counselors at law.

UNITED. STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE SOUTH-

The defendant in this action having settled the same, be is entirely exonersted from all bisme in the matter of selling the plaintiff's books. The defendant did not print the plaintiff shocks. The defendant did not print the plaintiff shock, and although he sold one copy, it was a copy purchased by him of a respectable importer, and he was contriety invariant of the fact that it intringed the plaintiff coapyright at the time of the

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Nov. 2.—Before City Judge Russett.

Although there was a very large calendar of small asses before this Court yesterday, only a few of thom were dis-

cases before this Court yesterday, only a lew of them were disposed of.

James McGovern was convicted of burgiary in the third dispres, having broken into the premises of Mr. McDonnell, No. 50 gree, having broken into the premises of Mr. McDonnell, No. 50 grees, having broken into the premises of Mr. McDonnell, No. 50 grees, having broken into the transfer of the

iron safe. He was sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison.

James Benneti pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand James Benneti pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand James New port, were arraigned for grand James New port, were arraigned for grand James. They pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and were remanded until Saturday for sentence. It was stated that their mother is a very respectable English lady.

James Howard pleaded guilty of having passed a counterfelt

bill, and was convicted of forgery in the fourth degree. Remanded until Saturday.

Mary A. Smith was convicted by confession of an attempt to commit grand larceny. She is charged with shop-litting at Stewart's, about a year ago. Her bail had been forfeited, and she restrested. Judgment was suspended, in concideration of some valuable information elicited from her in the prosecution of a noise important criminal, and also on account of some peculiar family circumstances. She was discharged, with a warning to be more careful in her conduct in future.

The Court then adjourned to Thursday, at 11 a.m.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 73, 74, 80, , 96, 97, 59, 69, 78, 92, 114. SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.-Motion Calcu-

or will be called, and when disposed of, the remainder of yearday's Calendar will be taken up.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT. — Part I.—Nos. 825, SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 823, 2805, 2816, 2111, 2820, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2841, 2820, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2841, 2820, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2821, 2820, 2821, 2820, 2821, 2820, 2821, 2820, 2821, 2820, 2821, 2

529, 541, 519, 507, 159, 573, 501, 509, 505, 591, 509, 507, 509. Part II —Nos. 472, 5004, 514, 478, 526, 448, 498, 202, 506, 278, 496, 545, 194, 568, 570, 572. SCR, 570, 572.

COUNT OF COMMON PIEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 1176, 1222, 1175, 1070, 1141, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1436, 1438, 1439, 1442, 1444, 697. Part II.—Nos. 1342, 1267, 1362, 1388, 1428, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1456, 1451, 1452, 1452, 1453, 1456, 1459.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE WEATHER-COLLISIONS DURING THE FOG. On Wednesday morning the wind was very light from the eastward, with a dense fog. The ferries to the neighboring cities continued to run regularly. Several collisions, however, occurred. The South Eighth-street ferry-bost Com. Perry came in contact with the Nebraska, of South Seventh street, both running to Williamsburgh, damaging both boats considerably. No person was injured. Another of the Williamsburgh boats came in contact with one of the Fulton Ferry boats, fortunately doing but little damage. The Montauk, of the Hamilton-avenue Fer-ry, went ashere on Governor's Island, where she remined until a change of tide.

FOR EUROPE. The steamer Persia sailed yesterday for Liverpool, taking out \$250,000 in specie, and 95 passengers, among whom are Miss Adelaide Gougenheim, Lieut. C. Hulse, United States Army, Lient, J. W. Todd, United States Army, the Rev. A. Paemel of Wisconsin, and Mr. G. Conther of this city.

THE GREAT EASTERN'S DELAY-LETTER FROM THE

The following letter from Mr. Cumberland, the agent of the Great Eastern Company in Portland, Maine, confirms the news already received announcing the determination of the Directors to postpone the

the determination of the Directors to postpone the sailing of the Great Eastern:
Great Ship Company, Portland:
Sir: I hasten to inform you that I have received a communication from the Secretary of the Company in London, stating that the Great Eastern will not proceed to America for the present.
The Directors have been influenced in arriving at this conclusion by the fact that the unfortunate accident which occurred between the Thames and Portland has delayed the departure of the ship until the American season has been lost. It has, therefore, been thought advisable to complete the equipment of the ship in every detail, instead of deferring it until after the return from America, as previously contemplated. I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant, FRED, CUMBERLAND.

STEAMBOAT COLLISIONS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune : Sin: In your paper of to-day is announced the third steamboat disaster within a week, each of which has resulted in an immense loss of property, and in some loss of life. The New World's engine broke down in an attempt to stop the boat suddenly in order to avoid a collision, and the Traveler and Champion both were injured by a collision which they could not avoid. To these may be added the case of the Vanderbilt, which recently, to avoid a collision, ran on the rocks and was bilged. Why are these accidents so frequent !

which recently, to avoid a collision, ran on the rocks and was bilged. Why are these accidents so frequent? And is there no remedy? If but one boat were running there could be no collision, but as the number increases, so does the danger. Now, our waters swarm with steamers, and the risk is a scrious one to owners and insurers. Vigilance cannot be increased, and therefore something must be supplied to give a greater control over the position of the vessel than the present steering apparatus. In that consists the remedy, of which a moment's reflection will satisfy any person.

A large steamer is now driven with immense power, by a steam engine—a vessel of one-fifth the size used to be a large vessel, and it was driven by the wind; yet, although we have increased immensely the size of the vessel to be somed, and the propelling power, we steer with the same one man power. When man power rows a boat, a man can turn it in double its length, because the proportion between the steering and propelling power is maintained at a high point in favor of the steering. If the same proportion were maintained between the steering and propelling power of a steamer, that exists in a row boat, the vessel could be turned in a distance which bears the same proportion to her length that the distance in which a row boat can be turned bears to its length. But when you drive a boat with a thousand horse power and attempt to steer it with a one man (or ten men) power, you must allow an immense time, comparatively, for turning the vessel out of its course. The Arctic saw the Vesta for half a mile before the collision; and yet, because of the insufficiency of the steering power, that dreadful calamity happened. Every one must have been struck by the diminutive size of the rudders of ships as compared with smaller boats; but they must be made small selong as one man steers. Make them twice as large, and apply a power sufficient to move them, and the vessel could be moved in less than half the time.

On our steamers, however, about which I b

and apply a power sufficient to move them, and the vessel could be moved in less than half the time.

On our steamers, however, about which I began to write, the radders are generally large enough, or nearly so, to control the boats, if the radders themselves could be controlled; but when the emergency arises, the pilot cannot get the helm over at all without assistance, nor, with it, in any time short enough to avoid an imminent danger. See, in the large Sound steamers, six or eight men tugging at the steering-wheel, when the boat is required to make ever so small a departure from her course as in passing Hell-Gate, and when the rudder is moved but a small part of its sweep, and you can form an idea of the difficulty of steering.

The remedy is obvious, and consists in applying steam power to work the rudder. We drive our boats by steam—we hoist in our cargo by steam—we blow the fires by steam—we pump the water into the boilers by steam—and we steer by hand.

The apparatus for steering by steam is perfectly simple. The wheels remain as they now are, and may be used by hand, if so desired, just as now. The pilot berelles core of these wheels, as is usual, but finds that

The apparatus for steering by steam is perfectly simple. The wheels remain as they now are, and may be used by hand, if so desired, just as now. The pilot handles one of these wheels, as is usual, but finds that it requires no power to move it. He has, in effect, steam in his arms. When he sees danger he can run the wheel hard a-starboard or a-port instantly, with the power in one of his lingers, and his boat swings out of her course like a sail-boat, whatever may be her size. The main engine is not "slowed" as now, in order to take off some of the resistance to moving the rudder, but keeps on as usual, and lends its power to change the boat's course. The pilot freed from the necessity of tugging at the wheel has the use of his intellect memburrassed, and has a slave to do the mere brute force for him which is obedient to his will, and which never slumbers nor tires. You then have what you want and pay for, the judgment and knowledge of the pilot to take care of your boat and the lives of its passengers, and you pay a nominal price for the labor of moving the rudder, in a much more effective and certain manner than it can be moved by all the manpower which can be brought to bear upon it.

A boat in his harbor (the Augusta) is fitted with this machine, and, after one witnesses its operation, nothing seems more ridiculous, except a fire-engine worked by hand, than to see a party of men tugging at a wheel in the vain endeavor to steer a boat driven by steam.

When it is said that one man can now steer certain

When it is said that one man can now steer certain When it is said that one man can now steer certain boats, the question is, what is meant by steering? A boat is now commonly said to steer well, when one man can hold it on its course, in fair weather, which is a sort of negative power. I say a boat steers well when one man can alter its course at pleasure to any degree consistent with its length, and can swing it in the same proportion to its length that smaller vessels can be swung in. When that is done there will be no collisions, because boats can always be seen far enough to make sure of avoiding them, with such a control over the movement of your own vessels; and the milto make sine of avoiding them, with such a control over the movement of your own vessels; and the millions of dollars of annual loss now incurred by these accidents will be saved to owners and insurance companies, and the courts will be relieved from the hundreds of collision cases which now incumber their dockets.

Arctic. ARCTIC.

BORDER CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of The St. Louis Republican.

Westrour, Mo., Oct. 31, 1859.

The mail carrier from Council Grove to Fort Riley, reports the murder of four more returning "Pike's Peakers." by Indians, making the whole number of returning emigrants killed by the savages (as he foots up the account), ninetcen, since the shooting of the Klowa Chief.

The last murdered consisted of three men and one The last nurdered consisted of three men and one woman, who had got considerably in advance of a large return party, with whom they were traveling; sufficiently so for the Indians to come up, kill them and make their escape without being observed by the party

in their rear.

There are now four mails due here from Santa Fé, and serious apprehensions are feit for the safety of both

outgoing and incoming parties. This is the first time since this mail commenced running that it has been so long detained. What will Government do in this crisis to protect persons crossing the Plains between this and Santa Fé, is becoming with us a serious question. Shall they be a prey to maranding parties of Indians, who murder and steal, and go unwhipt of justice?

Prof. Campbell, the agent of the American Bible Society for Kaneas, is making a tour through the Territory, and establishing Bible Societies wherever he can find sufficient cooperation. His plan is to organize one central Society in each county, suxilisry to the paront Society in New-York, and around it, and auxiliary to it, as many Bible Societies as he can, and through these and such local agents as they may select, to visit every family, and carry to every man in the Territory an offered Bible, and the offered privilege of aiding in the good work. The Bibles are to be sold at cost.

The lands hitherto reserved for the use of the New-York Indians, have been found by recent surveys to be larger than was necessary for that purpose, and consequently a southern boundary for the reservation has recently been marked out, considerably within the limits heretofore held for those Indians.

Mr. C. M. Randolph, resident engineer on the Kansas City division of the Pacific Raifread, is now in this

limits heretofore held for those Indians.

Mr. C. M. Randolph, resident engineer on the Kansas City division of the Pacific Raifroad, is now in this neighborhood. To-morrow, he will accompany over the line of the road several bidders for contracts. The letting, he informs me, will be received from one mile to the whole division of seventeen miles. The workmen will soon be busy on this end of the road. The best feeling now prevails among all classes of people in regard to this raifroad, and everybody is for an early completion of the long-desired communication between

best feeling now prevails among all classes of people in recard to this railroad, and everybody is for an early completion of the long-desired communication between Kansas City and St. Louis.

The trade carried on between the Territory of New Mexico and the Northern States of the Mexican republic and the United States, through Kansas, is now very large, amounting to nearly ten millions annually, and is yearly increasing. Formerly that trade was exclusively confined to Independence, Mo. Of late years, however, most of it has come to Westport and Kansas City. This trade alone is sufficient to build up a large city in this neighborhood.

A treaty has lately been made with the Kaws, by which these Indians sell to the Government over one-half of their lands. They still retain a tract nine by fourteen miles, running cast and west from the western boundary of the old reserve. We are glad to learn of the treaty, as it throws some of the finest lands of Kansas open for settlement. The lands are to be bid off by sealed proposals, the bids not to be below the appraisements. Of all the frontier Indians whom we have observed since our residence in these parts, the Kansas or Kaws are the least advanced in civilization. There is no school among them now, and no encouragement given for the establishment of one. In 1853, an institution for teaching the rudiments of education was started, but it languished, and in 1854 was finally ment given for the establishment of one. In 1035, an institution for teaching the rudiments of education was started, but it languished, and in 1854 was finally abandoned. The young Indians would not learn, preferring to follow the chase and stick to the manners of their fathers, and the old ones declined exercising any

their fathers, and the old ones declined exercising any authority in the matter.

The free use of intoxicating liquors prevails throughout the tribe, which is gradually killing them off. The laws enacted by Congress for the suppression of the whisky traffic are loose in their nature and still more loosely enforced. The whisky dealer has no difficulty in evading the laws and carrying on the trade right under the nose of the agent. The agent has every disposition to correct the evil, but he is powerless.

The Kaws are fine looking fellows, strait as an arrow, slender in person, with countenances soft and amiable. They are effeminate and indolent, and not only will not work, but prefer begging and stealing to hunting. Their removal to a distance will be a relief to the whites along our borders.

Osage Falls is the name of a town which has just been located at the military crossing of the Marais des Cygnes. It is a beautiful location, and with proper management will undoubtedly make a large town. As the land in that section has all been preempted, the Company are able to give deeds for lots immediately.

BOOMERANG.

CLARK-IRVING-On Wednesday, Nov. 9, at St. Andrew's Church, Staten Island, by the Rev. Theodore Irving, Lot C. Clark to Fanny Sutherland, eldest daughter of the offi-

Lot C. Clark to Fanny Sutherland, eldest daughter of the officitating clergyman.
ELDRINGE—GOODRICH—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov.
9, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cook,
D. D., Frederick G. Eldridge to Miss Alice Lee, daughterof
the Hon. S. G. Goodrich, all of this city.
FANNING—EARL—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Tuesday evening,
Nov. 8, by the Rev. Justus French, Andrew M. Fanning to
Mary A. Earl, both of Brooklyn.
GILLETT—SNEDECOR—In this city, on Saturday, Nov. 5,
by the Rev. Mr. Bailey, Mr. Edward S. Gillett to Miss Mary
E. Snedecor, both of Southport, L. I.
HARVEY—BARRETT—In Jumestown, N. Y., on Thursday,
Nov. 3, by the Rev. Rafus King, William Harvey of NewYork City to Miss Sara F. Barrett, daughter of the Hon.
Samuel Barrett of Jamestown.

BLACK—in this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, after a short illness, John Wallace Black, aged 2: years and 5 mouths.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this day at il o'clock, from the residence of his bruther-in-law, John Hogg, No. 5 feecond symmetry.

BUCKMASTER—At New Windsor, Orange Co., on Tuesday, No. 5. George S. Buckmaster, son of Thos. O. Buckmaster, in the 24th year of bis age.

BLAIN—In Washington Cusy, D. C., William Blain, aged 44 years. Mr. Blain was a citizen of New York, but for many years a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Department.

years a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Department.

CLARK—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 9, after a short illness, Wm. L. Clark, aged 64 years, I month and 4 days. The fourerd services will take place from his late residence, No. 220 Main street, on the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to be present. The New-York and Eric trains leave Jersey at 114 o'clock a. m. for Paterson and leave Paterson at 435 p. m.

CLARKE—At New-Utrecht, L. L., on Wednesday, Nov. 2, Gillette A. Clarke of this city, in the 36th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of the family are invited to attend his Innersi from the residence of his father in-law, Dr. Carpenter, New-Utrecht, on Friday, 11th inst., without farther notice. Carriages will be at Greenwood at 104 o'clock a. m., to convey the friends to N. U.

CROWELL—On Thesday, Nov. 8, Joseph Crowell, in the 75th year of his age.

year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 149 Charles
attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 149 Charles
attend to Friday, 11th inst. at 1 o'clock.

CLAI SSEN-In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Amelia
Christiana, only daughter of Henry and Sophia Claussen, aged

CLA1 SSEN-H this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, of disease of the heart. Robert Dunnin, in the Mth year of his age. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 99 East Twenty-sith street.

DUREMUS—In this city, on Wednesday night, at the residence of his son, T. C. Dorems, Cornelius T. Doremus, aged 44 years, formerly of Montville, N. J., where he was many years a ruling elder in the Reformed Dutch Church.

His remains will be taken to Pompton Plains, N. J., for intertion for Friday, His inst. Funeral at 11 o'clock.

DAVIS—In this city, on Monday, Nov. 7, of scarlet fever, in the 12th year of her age, Sarah Shepard, daughter of James and Sophia C. Bavis.

DENA—In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, John E. Dean, jr., son of John E. and Sosan Dean, aged 8 years and 14 days.

DEVOE—In this city, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 8, of scarlet fever, feorge Washimton, son of Johns and Cakinzine Devoe, aged 10 montia, and 6 days.

DEVAM—At Jamadien, L. L., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Robert, NEEL AND—At Jamadien, L. L., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Robert,

fever, George Washington, son of Joshua and Catharine Devoe, aged 10 months and 8 days.

DURLAND—At Jamaios, L. L., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, Robert, elicest son of William and Mary Ann Durland, aged 23 years.

FIELD—On Tuesday, Nov. 8, of membraneous croup, John Robert, youngest son of Charles H. and Fanny L. Field, aged 4 years, 2 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the parents and of the grandparents, John R. and Louisa Baker, are invited to attend his function of Thursday, at 15 o'clock p. m., from Nov. 202 Harry street.

GARNSEY—At Samerville, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 7, of consumption, Rachel Hall, wife of James H. Garnsey, aged 48 ages, 2 months and 1 day.

GARNNO. Rachel Hall, wife of James H. Gainsoy, agenteumption, Rachel Hall, wife of James H. Gainsoy, agenteumption. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, Patience Hurd, in the 24th year of her age,
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innersi on Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her sufficiency, C. F. Tappen, No. 40 Henry atreet.

HEYDE—On Monday, Nov. 7, Augusta, wife of Adoph Schling, Heyde, aged 40 years and 3 months.

JAMES—in this city, on Toesday, Nov. 8, Fanny James, second daughter of Charles and Margaret James, aged 4 years, 8 months and 3 days.

JAMES—in this city, on toescay, Nov. 8, Filminy also seeks, to doublet of Charles and Margaret James, aged 4 years, 6 months and 8 days.

KELLY—(in Tuesday, Nov. 8, of consumption, Susan M. Kully, describer of James and the late Henry Kelly.

The Fissals of the family are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No 119 West Thirty-seventh street, on Thursday, 19th Inot. at 2 o'clock 9 m.

Langetige, blue wife of James L. Langetige, aged 22 years, 4 months and 16 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, 19th Inot. at 1 o'clock at No. 122 West Fifteenth street.

Efficiently the self-of Langetige, aged 32 years, 4 months Nov. 7, Eacher Langetige, 29th Inot. at 1 o'clock at No. 122 West Fifteenth street.

Efficiently Nov. 7, Eacher Langetige, aged 36 years.

McCLURE—(In Tuesday, Nov. 3, after a long filmss, Catherine E., wife of John McChure, in the 454 years of her says.

The friends and acquisionances of the family, and those of her 20th of the Charles of her residence, No. 65 Spring street, on Thursday, at 1 d'clock.

MLLEE—In Broodlyin, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, after a short Ill-

aby at I octock.

MILLES—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, after a short Illness, Feter, son of Daniel D. and Sarah Miller, aged 5 years, 2 months and 26 days.

PIELLES—On Theseday, Nov. 3, Peter William, aon of J. Willia and Josephine Fheips, aged 10 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his grandiather, P. W. Teller, esq., No. 13 Tourd surest.

PIERREFONT—At Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 7, Anna Maria, wittow of the late H. B. Pierrepont, in the 7th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral at St. Ann's Church, Sand's street, on Thursday marning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

OKTER_IN Repolity. on Tuesday, Nov. 8, James R., young-

ORTER-in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 8, James R., young orten of Thomas V. and Elizabeth Porter, aged 2 years, 2

ORTER—in Brookiyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, James R., Young, est son of Thomas V. and Elizabeth Porter, aged 2 years, 3 months and 26 days.

PEYOR—in this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 3. Patrick Pryer, a native of Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

RYDER—In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, Dr. George M. Byder late of Hong Kong, China, in the 38th year of his age.

STETSON—At Lynn. Mass. on Monday, Nov. 7, Annie M., wife of Alexander Mct. Stetson, and daughter-in-law of Charles A. Stetson of this city, in the 28th year of heagen their function will take place at Lynn on Friday, Nov. 118.

SWAN—In Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, Nov. 3, suddenly, Mrs. Amelia Swan, wife of the Hon, Gustavus Swan.

SWYLY—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, at 13 o'clock, Mrs.

Mrs. Ameda Swan, wife of the Hon, Gustavus Swan.

SMYLY—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, at 1½ o'clock, Mrs.

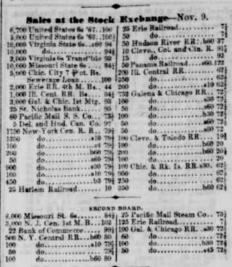
Martha Snyly, aged 83 years.

WALCOTT—At Staten Island, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8,

William Walcott, Treasurer of the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., aged 55 years.

His foners) will take place at Utica.

WHITE-in Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 8, William E., son of Margaret and Edward White, aged 17 years, I mouths and 11 days.



WERNESDAY NOV. 9-P. M.

The Stock Market seldom presents a more uninteresting aspect than at the present time. There is an entire lack of special tive animation, and operators at the Board seem to be quite as indifferent to the course of the market as those outside. There were no decided movements to-day either for the rise or fall, and the only transactions of importance were in New-York Central, which closes at about yesterday's quotations, after having sold down to 794 at the First Board. It is stated unofficially that the October earnings of this road are about \$55,000 in excess of the same month in 1858. This is considerably less than the estimates, which were generally placed at \$75,000. The dealings were not active in the Western Shares, but were as usual largest in Galena and Rock Island, both of which were steady, but a fraction lower than yesterday. The shorts seem to be the principal buyers. Illinois Central was in good demand, and advanced to 624. The business of the first week in November is stated at an increase of \$26,000 over the corresponding week of 1858. The Michigan Roads were steady but inactive; and it is somewhat singular that not a transaction was registered in either during the day. The Michigan Central business looks more promising than for many months, and the November returns are expected to show a handsome gain over 1858. Pacific Mail was dull and rather heavy at quotations, selling down to 731 at the Second Board and 721 after the Board. No decision in regard to the dividend has yet been made. For Panama the quotations are higher. The road is doing a very large business, and must continne to do so certainly as long as the present competi-tion exists. In Bonds there was less than usual done to-day, but State Stocks were, upon the whole, siightly firmer. There is a better demand for good securities at a slight advance. For Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan, 1001 was bid, and Chicago 7s, Sewerage Loan, sold at par. Both of these are favorite securities for investment. At the Second Board, business dwindled to a small point, but generally prices were a little firmer. The feeling was unusually apathetic during the session, and after the adjournment. The closing prices were: For Virginia 6s, 941 2941; Missouri 6s, 841 2842; Canton Company, 18 2181; Cumberland Coal Company, 13 #14; Pacific Mail, 72 #724; New-York Central Railroad, 791 280; Erie Railroad, 713 74; Hudson River Railroad, 371 @374; Harlem Railroad, 91 @ 10; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 351 @ 36; Reading Railroad, 37 | #37 |; Michigan Central Railread, 40 240; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railread, 61 261; do. Guaranteed, 17 1 2171; Panama Railroad, 122@123; Illinois Central Railroad, 624 #621: Galena and Chicago Railroad, 721 #721; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 20 2201; Chicago and Rock

Island Railroad 621 2 621; Illinois Central 7s, 84 2841. The market for Foreign bills closed with steadiness, but not much activity. Commercial signitures, how-ever, had a downward tendency. The range of Ster-ling is 1094 21104. Francs are 5.15 25.132.

Freights to Liverpool-150 bales Cotton at 3-16d.; 50 uns Oil Cake at 19s.; 50 tes. Flax Seed at 25s.; and ** **-amer. 100 tes. Beef at 6s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 500 bbls. Land = 35- To London—250 boxes Cheese at 40s. To Glasgow—500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. A vessel of 180 tuns to Spanish Main and back for 1,450, port charges paid. A vessel of 230 tuns to orth side of Cuba and back for \$1,200, port charges aid. A vessel from Jacksonville to Windward with Lumber at \$11 P M feet. A brig to Port Lavacca,

Texas, on private terms. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$398,634 98-for Customs, \$71,000; Payments, \$293,-666 21; Balance, \$4,735,132 14.

The net receipts of the Harlem Railroad for the onth of October, are very satisfactory, showing larger gain than was looked for. The figures are:

The business of the Illinois Central Road is now very

large. That Company, on the 7th inst., loaded and unloaded 661 cars of which about 300 were at Chicago, including 191 of grain.

The following are the returns made by the Sixth and Eighth avenue Railroads of their monthly receipts from January 1 to September 1, 1859:

January I to September 1, 121 August 22,563 38 \$29,845 77 26,274 02 31,326 53 31,828 87 35,558 66 34,167 72 34,630 37 33,633 28 Total......\$216,703 3g \$257,310 PT

The Persia took \$250,000 in specie. The Money market continues to be abundantly supplied with capital at 5 % 6 P cent on demand, and 5 % 7 P cent on paper. The discount houses do not find as much firstlass paper as they have call for, and the banks could not keep up their lines but for the wants of the Western banks, which are asking for discounts for the purpose of moving produce. Messrs. F. P. James & Co. advertise that they are prepared to purchase the past-due Coupons of the Southern Michigan Railroad. We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. William Walcott, the Treasurer of this corporation. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company, held at their office on the 8th inst., Philo Hurd, esq., (late President of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company) was elected Vice-President. We understand this Office has done a safe and profitable business, and that their capital of \$150,000, with a surplus, is safely invested. The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was held to-day-the old Board, with the exception of Mr. Raymond, being unanimously reelected. Mr. Raymond retires to take the Presidency of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, the vacancy being filled by Howard Potter, esq., of Messrs. Brown, Bros. & Co., to represent their large interest caused by the purchase of the Collins steamers. The Board will now consist of Wm. H. Aspinwall, Samuel W. Com stock, Francis Skiddy, Wm. H. Webb, Chas, H. Russell, Chas, A. Davis, Frederick H. Wolcott, Howard Potter, and Wm. H. Davidge. The new Board will meet for organization to-morrow. The dividend question did not come up to-day. It is unofficially rumored that the Company has made between 2; a3 F cent for the past six months, including the mail money, which they do not now receive. John McClave has sold 21 lots on the north side of One Hundred and Eighth street, and 21 lots on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth street, directly in rear of the above, commencing 175 feet from the Fifth avenue, being 5 full lots, for \$500 per lot. Also, I lot on the west side of Eleventh avenue, 25 feet north of Forty-third street, for \$1,800. Measrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold 3 lots on the south side of Thirtyeighth street, 175 feet east of Madison avenue, each 25 by 98 feet 9 inches; the three lots sold for \$22,250.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS the south side of Fifty fourth street, 100 feet west of Sixth avenue, for \$1,800; there is rock upon this lot 8 feet above grade. Also, I lot on the south-west corner of Sixty-67th street and Fourth avenue, being in size 15

by 100, for \$2,250. The condition of the banks of the four leading cities of the Union, according to their latest statements as

hand, is as follows: N. York, Nov. 5. \$100, 118,607 \$20,128,342 \$45,627,422 \$73,673,732 \$10,6408, Nov. 5... 50,606.00 \$4,672,500 \$6,623,000 \$23,445,600 \$13,445

Total..... \$ 229,308,136 \$43,404,406 \$27,750,300 \$120,107,630 Compared with the returns of the previous week, there is an increase of \$5,270,000 in the loans, \$638,893 in the circulation, \$3,969,016 in the deposits, and a decrease of \$1,301,352 in the specie. Compared with the report of 1st January, the loans show a contraction of \$6,500,000, the specie is \$25,300,000 less, and the deposits \$27,100,000 less. The circulation has not materially changed.

The Evening Post gives the following list of insur ances on the grain destroyed in the New-York Central

ances on the grain destroyed in the New-York Central Railroad's grain elevator at Buffalo:

Buffalo Mutual, \$10,300; Etna, Hartford, \$12,000; North American, Hartford, \$6,500; Arctle, New-York, \$6,000; Palton, Lafayette, and Gebhard, \$500; Northern, of London, \$7,500; Phenix, Brooklyn, \$3,000; Importers' and Traders' (\$5,000 and \$2,500) \$5,500; Commerce, Albany, \$6,500; Brevoort, \$5,000 and \$2,500; North American, New-York, \$5,000; Hamden, \$1,000; \$2,500; North American, New-York, \$5,000; Hamden, \$1,000; Ningara, New-York, \$2,500; Continental, \$5,000; Western, Mass., \$2,000; Humboldt, \$2,500; Atlantic, Providence, \$3,000; Mestertalam, \$2,500; Authorite, \$5,000; Atlantic, Brooklyn, \$1,000; Hrine, \$5,000; Williamsburgh City, \$5,000; Empire City, \$5,000; Firemen's Fand, \$4,000; State (N. H.), \$5,500; Excelsion, \$2,500; Manhattan, \$4,200; State (N. H.), \$6,500; Excelsion, \$2,500; Manhattan, \$4,200; Washington, \$5,000; Excelsion, \$5,000—Total, \$172,150.

At the meeting of the Terre Haute and Alton, Besch

At the meeting of the Terre Haute and Alton, Belle. ville and Illinoistown, and Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad creditors, held this afternoon, the following general plan was proposed: 1st. The immediate surrender of the road to the trustees under the second mortgage, the property to be sold, and the company reorganized upon the following basis:

The first mortgage upon the Terre Haute and Alton, and Belleville and Illinoistown, to remain intact, but one year's interest beyond the now current coupons, to be deferred until 1861 and 1862.

The second mortgage bonds to be exchanged for new bonds maturing in 1892, and the new bonds to be given for the coupens on the seconds up to March, 1862. The present second mortgage bondholders are also to pay 10 per cent in cash, receiving new bonds in exchange, as above, for principal and interest to 1862.

The Third Mortgage and Fourth Mortgage bondholders to be made Preferred Stockholders at par, upon condition of advancing 10 P cent in cash (for which they get Second Mortgages.) Failing to do this, they are to have but 30 P cent of Preferred Stock.

The General Creditors to be made Preferred Stock-holders by paying 10 P cent to the Second Mortgage Trustees, as above, and failing to make a cash advance, to get 30 P cent in stock. Stockholders to be new stockholders at the rate of 40 P cent now for each 100 of old, provided they are not debtors to the company. No dividend of over 7 P cent be made upon common stock until all the floating debt of the proposed new company is paid; and all over ? P cent shall form a Sinking Fund to pay the First Mortgage.

Upon this reorganization, the Committee think the new company can pay a dividend on all its stock and bonds. So far as the plan refers to the adjustment of th

first and second mortgage claims, the report was adopted by the meeting; but objections were arged by several parties to the defails of the report, and its pro-visions so far as they relate to the third and fourth mortgage bonds and foresecured debt, it being claimed that the proposed assessment should be omitted, or mod-ified in respect to all securities and interests junior to the second mortgages. It was also insisted that the debts upon which any of the present or former directors were liable should have more ample protection than was provided in the Committee's plan. Objections were made that a debt of about \$84,000 to the Terre Haute and Richmond Road was proposed to be paid in full in second mortgage bonds; while a debt of about \$100,000 to the Michigan Southern and Northern In-diana Road was proposed to be settled at 40 P cent, and paid in common stock. After full discussion, it was unanimously voted that the Committee be authorized to modify the programme reported by them, so far as it related to debts or claims later than the second mortgage, retaining, however, the principle of some as sessment to be levied upon them, leaving the amount thereof and all details in the discretion of the Committee; and the Committee were requested to proceed with all practicable dispatch to carry into effect the plan as it should be thus modified and finally agreed

The message of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has b published. It gives no information relative to the finances of the State, further than a statement that about \$100,000 in advance of maturity, had been deemed by the treasury during the fiscal year. In accordance with the directions of the law, \$150,000 new bonds had been fixed, maturing in twenty years, and bearing six per cent interest, and placed in the educational fund of the State, the interest on which will go toward the support of schools.

The Cincinnati Gazette intimates that business has

been overdone at the West, and the depression of 1857 is still felt. The heavy jobbing houses in that city are, in consequence of a great falling off in the collections, carrying a heavy amount of overdue paper.

The Boston Post, in its weekly review of "Finance and Business," says:

The Boston Post, in its weekly review of "Finance and Business," says:

"Money easy, business slack, stocks quiet or decliming—are the leading facts of the present dull period. Business, however, is as brick as it ever is at Thanksgiving time, while prime stocks have advanced of late so rapidly and regularly that it is not strange to have them pause a while, or even drop back a little. As to money, it must continue to be abundant on anything possessing the full confidence of lenders, for a long time to come, since there is very little to do with it, and since there would be least did not banks and individuals carry along a mass of old things, renewed and re-renewed, dating back to a time preceding the deluge, which is to say the panic of 1857. The current business of the day cannot nearly consume the accumulated credits of commercial centers; and this it must be for months to come. The spirit of activity, speculation, confidence, or what not, seems dormant all over the globe. It is as still in grance and England—in Germany with money at 1 per cent.; and until this sleeping spirit is thoroughly aroused, be it longer or be it shorter, money or credit must be very tolerably easy, although local causes may unfavorably affect local markets at intervals and for short periods. The question comes, when will be this awakening?—a question more easily asked than answered.

"As with us of the North, the West is of consider—

"As with us of the North, the West is of considerable importance, since she continues largely in our debt, while at some distinct period she must again be our excellent customer—we may turn to the West for a partial response. The West is bare of goods beyond all precedent. Our notion is that several more crops will be required to put her people into proper confidence to buy largely, and proper condition to pay for what they buy. And we believe it will require four or five years more to put the West where she was in ISSC—with wealth; emigration, nerve, activity and enterprise in superfluity—to say nothing of the insane speculation and inflation then current, which we trust but do not expect) may not again be inflicted upon our country in the next quarter of a century. One of these days the West will buy again and pay handsonsely, but as we think, and have often remarked here-tofore, her improvement will be slow and gradual. And we certainly cannot look to her with reason for the speedy overthrow of that via isertiae that is evidently raling the commercial world at large. For where the American Wost can be of very little consequence, comparatively speaking, the same stagnation is apparent—the result, perhaps, of the wars, the politics and the financial condition of the old world, or o some other and concealed causes, the duration of the effects of which are yet indeterminate."

Mesers. Wm. P. Wright & Co.'s Cotton Circular As with us of the North, the West is of consider-

Mesers. Wm. P. Wright & Co.'s Cotton Circular furnishes the following statistics:

Caop.—The frost is confirmed, and we may now adely assume that the Cotton plant was killed on the 29th, 38th, and 31st of Gotober, throughout the entire country. The effect on quantity none can at this nomeant decide; but that a large amount was governed front maturing and opening we are well assisted. Toulie opinion seems to have settled on 4,00,000 bales as a safe estimate to work upon. We are waiting some further information from the Sonthwest before venturing upon our own.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton states. We report the sale of 1 lot, 25 by 100 feet 5 inches, on